

nag_random_continuous_uniform_ab (g05dac)

1. Purpose

nag_random_continuous_uniform_ab (g05dac) returns a pseudo-random real number taken from a uniform distribution over the interval $[a, b]$.

2. Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>
```

```
double nag_random_continuous_uniform_ab(double a, double b)
```

3. Description

This distribution has PDF (probability density function)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1/|a-b| & \text{if } x \in [a, b] \\ f(x) &= 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{aligned} .$$

The function returns the value

$$x = a + (b - a)y$$

where y is a pseudo-random number from a uniform distribution over $(0,1)$, generated by **nag_random_continuous_uniform (g05cac)**. The function ensures that x lies in the closed interval $[a, b]$.

4. Parameters

a
b

Input: the end-points a and b of the distribution. It is not necessary that $a < b$.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

None.

6. Further Comments

6.1. References

Knuth D E (1981) *The Art of Computer Programming (Vol 2)* (2nd Edn) Addison-Wesley.

7. See Also

nag_random_continuous_uniform (g05cac)

8. Example

The example program prints the first five pseudo-random real numbers from a uniform distribution between 1.0 and 1.5, generated by **nag_random_continuous_uniform_ab** after initialisation by **nag_random_init_repeatable (g05cbc)**.

8.1. Program Text

```
/* nag_random_continuous_uniform_ab(g05dac) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 1, 1990.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

main()
{
    Integer seed = 0;
    Integer i;

    Vprintf("g05dac Example Program Results\n");
    g05cbc(seed);
    for (i=1; i<=5; i++)
        Vprintf("%10.4f\n",g05dac(1.0, 1.5));
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

8.2. Program Data

None.

8.3. Program Results

```
g05dac Example Program Results
  1.3976
  1.1129
  1.1856
  1.1125
  1.4394
```
